

Loyola alumnus

montreal fall 1968

vol. 12, no. 2



X Huguette MARLEAU X



COMING ALUMNI EVENTS

Monday, September 16th, 1968.

1:15 p.m.
at Royal Montreal Golf Club
-Ile Bizard
Annual Golf Tournament
Chairman - Brian Gallery
Guest Speaker - "Jake" Dunlap
Former Star Ottawa Rough Riders.

Saturday, October 19th, 1968

10:15 a.m.
Homecoming Mass
in the College Chapel
A Concelebrated Folk-Mass
Families Most Welcome
Chairman
- Reverend J.G. Mathieu, S.J.

Saturday, October 19th, 1968.

11:30 a.m.
Hall of Fame Reception
and Luncheon
Honouring
Norm Smith '27, Ed Meagher '46,
Connie Broden '52, Joe Poirier '57
Chairman
- Dr. R.J. "Bob" Brodrick.

Saturday, October 19th, 1968

8:30 p.m.
Homecoming Dinner Dance
Featuring Noel Talarico's Orchestra
at the Chateau Champlain
Place du Canada
Chairman - Larry Doherty
Tickets
- Kev Reynolds and Brian O'Neill.

Monday, November 11th, 1968.

1:00 p.m.
Memorial Mass for Deceased
Members of the Staff and
Students in the College Chapel.

Friday, December 6th, 1968

8:00 p.m.
Oyster Party
in Gymnasium of Athletic Complex
Co-Chairmen - Joe O'Sullivan
and Dick Vaillancourt.

Loyola alumnus

Member of the American Alumni Council.

THE ASSOCIATION

JOHN J. PEPPER, '49
President

ARTHUR E. LAPRES, '42
1st Vice-President

ROBERT G. BEAUREGARD, '60
2nd Vice-President

BRIAN O'N. GALLERY, '57
3rd Vice-President

RONALD J. HORE, '61
Honorary Secretary

ROSS N. BRADY, '64
Honorary Treasurer

DR. JOHN F. McMULLAN, '53
Councillor

J. LAWRENCE DOHERTY, '48
Councillor

EUGENE LEWIS, '59
Councillor

LINDA MacINTYRE '68
Councillor

CHARLES A. PHELAN, '48
Past President

TERENCE E. O'NEILL, '54
Toronto Chapter President

VERY REV. PATRICK G. MALONE, S.J.
Father President

REV. J. GERALD MATHIEU, S.J., '52
Father Moderator

J. STIRLING DORRANCE
Director of Development

BERNARD H. McCALLUM, '43
Director of Alumni Affairs

Features...

Canadian Politics
and the 15th Prime Minister

The Modern Student

The Evening Division

Golf Tournament

Blue Bonnets

Loyola Moves into Big Time
in Athletics

Departments

The Copula

Obituaries

Weddings, Births

Editorial Board...

Managing Editor

BERNARD H. McCALLUM '43

Art Director

TERRY TOMALTY

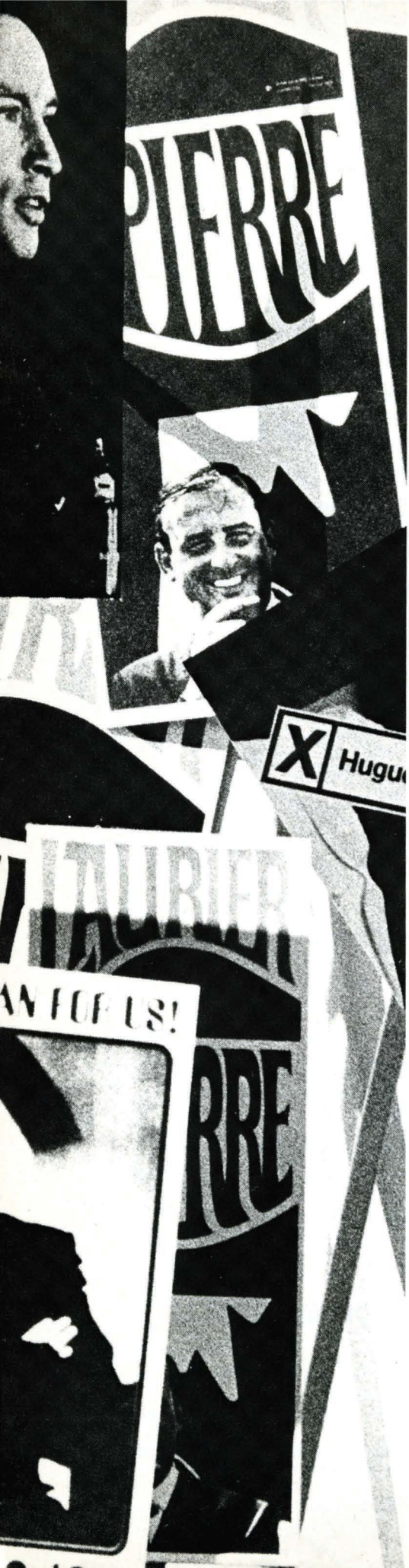
Advertising Director

DUNCAN COWAN '65

Loyola Alumnus - Loyola College - Montreal 28, Canada

Authorized as second class mail by the Post Office Department, Ottawa, and for payment of postage in cash.

POSTAGE PAID AT MONTREAL.



Canadian Politics and the 15th Prime Minister

by J. Stirling Dorrance B.A. M.A.
Director of Development

The disinterested and impartial pursuit of learning and knowledge at Loyola does not mean that diverse political interests and beliefs can't be pursued with vigour.

Recent political activity in Canadian Federal politics indicates broad and varied involvement by many who have been intimately associated with Loyola at one time or another.

The following list of candidates with Loyola associations in all likelihood is not complete, but it does show clearly that Loyola alumni, as well as present and former faculty members are bent on influencing the political climate of the nation: Eric Kierans, Warren Allmand, Marc Gervais, Richard Caschin, Peter Connolly, (Liberals); Murray Ballantyne, Louis Balena, (Progressive Conservatives); Pierre Sevigny, (Ind. P.C.); Geoff Adams, Phil Lanthier, Laurier Lapierre, (NDP); Lorne Reznowski, (Social Credit).

What centennial celebrations and Expo were to 1967 in Canada, the Federal elections and preceding political events that selected Pierre Elliott Trudeau as Canada's 15th Prime Minister were to 1968.

Taken together, the two years stimulated more interest about things Canadian inside and outside Canada than any period since and including Confederation itself. It will be surprising if an objective view in better historical perspective doesn't bear this out.

As far as the result of the general election of June 25th is concerned - the return of Pierre Trudeau leading a majority government - the leadership campaign that followed the resignation of Lester B. Pearson is inextricably linked to it. Had the outcome of the April leadership contest been different; had the Liberal convention ritual not transformed politically phlegmatic Canadians momentarily into politically excitable animals - the election would in all likelihood have been won by the Progressive Conservatives under Robert Stanfield.

Nothing was more constant in the minds of the Liberal Federation officials throughout the leadership campaign and convention at

Civic Centre in Ottawa than the need to stage a performance that would surpass in every way the excitement and drama of the Conservative convention at Maple Leaf Gardens in Toronto the previous September.

Go back to that September of last year and the Progressive Conservative Leadership Convention in Toronto. The transformation in popular interest produced by the sheer drama of the Diefenbaker-Camp struggle; by the emergence of a victorious and appealing Robert Stanfield; and an apparently rejuvenated Conservative party, has had few precedents in Canadian political history. It was excellent political theatre.

There was no question that the liberal party doubted its ability to continue in power if a general election came quickly. The popular attention given Stanfield through the concentrated media coverage of an exciting convention was undeniable. Mr. Pearson, Liberal party leader since 1958, had still to strike any spark of political enthusiasm among the Canadian electorate. Despite Centennial year achievements, the party he led in government was far from the peak of its popularity.

Mr. Pearson's decision to resign as Prime Minister and leader of his party hardly improved matters for the Liberals. The traditional organization and operation of the Party did not seem to suggest a willing break with the past - in all likelihood the new leader would be drawn from among the senior ministers, and following the logic of the laying on of hands, the choice would probably be Paul Martin.

Mr. Martin had contested the leadership in 1958 against Mr. Pearson, whose own selection seemed to re-inforce the tradition of alternating English- and French-speaking leaders of the Party. This could make Martin a front-runner in 1968. There was no doubt that he personally felt himself the logical successor as the only French-speaking minister openly interested in contesting the nomination.

Other strong possibilities were also "Old Guard" - Hellyer, MacEachen, Sharp, Winters - who, age notwithstanding, were associated some with the party of the last years of the St. Laurent period, some as well with the opposition years of Mr. Pearson. These men were part of the core of the Liberal government from 1965.

The sixties, in Canada as elsewhere, was a decade in search of new faces. One newcomer was spoken of with increasing frequency during 1966 and 67 - John Turner. Young, handsome, reputedly rich, he typified for Canadians what

has come to be known everywhere as the "Kennedy image".

There was a clue here to change. Nevertheless, no one could have guessed how much change was in store for Canadian politics.

Robert Stanfield came out of the Conservative Leadership Convention looking for all the world like the next Prime Minister of Canada. The polls confirmed this. Members of the Liberal Party even, in their more reflective moments, were able to rationalize a possible defeat and a few years in Opposition, believing that the government of the next few years was going to have rough sailing in badly charted seas. The economy, national unity and the constitutional problem, bi-lingualism and bi-culturalism, the social pressures of rising expectations among all Canadians, the role of Canada in the world, all these posed serious and not easily understood problems.

With Diefenbaker apparently gone, and the success of the image-makers in creating a new and vibrant Conservative political impetus, it seemed difficult to image the Liberal Party withstanding the coming onslaught unless a similar dose of vitality could be injected. The political mood of Liberals expressed itself through a strong desire somehow to out-Camp Camp.

Several more clues to what was coming appeared. The first was the introduction by Justice Minister Trudeau of his omnibus legislation affecting reforms in the Criminal Code. This bill took pot shots at a variety of sacred social cows. Surprisingly, the nation was not shocked. Mr. Trudeau's own handling of the reasoning behind the proposed changes attracted wide attention and approval particularly from the press. It exposed as well a startling degree of social maturity among Canadians. This was followed by the Constitutional Conference in February. Once again the central and extremely appealing figure was Pierre Elliott Trudeau. And once again, the nation showed clearly it liked what it heard from him and saw of him.

Co-incident or not, the stage was set for the entry of a new name and face into the leadership campaign - of a candidate who could satisfy both the feeling that it was the turn of a French-speaking Canadian to lead the Party and who also reflected and affected the mood of a Canadian nation that had just come through the exhilarating experience of Centennial. Enter the charismatic ingredient.

Among those who could neither imagine nor countenance the kind of change that lay ahead, the typical reaction among predatory Liberals and Conservatives was to write off Trudeau's candidacy as a

passing fad - like Twiggy.

The facts - the election of Pierre Trudeau to the Leadership of the Liberal Party of Canada and the election of a majority Liberal federal government - are history.

Rightly or wrongly, with deliberate intention or as the result of a vast national whim, Canadians seem to have agreed on an approach to political problems more daring than most other Western nations have felt or found possible. The chances, for example, of such a change in Britain, the United States or France seem much more remote. The choice of Trudeau appears to be the expression of a desire to make a new start on deep human issues that confront the entire world, issues that are heating towards the explosion point.

What will come of it all remains to be seen. Canada may well suffer the effects of a tragic misjudgement by her people. The ultimate justification for such a political choice comes from the fact that there may have been no real alternative ... and that life, perforce, involves risk.

The election outcome does not appear to have been simply a denial of Robert Stanfield's competence. As much as anything, it was the rejection of politics and politicians, Liberal and Conservative, representatives of old methods. A decision was made to try something new and different. It takes very little to tip political scales, but in this year, 1968, a large segment of the Canadian voting and non-voting population showed itself ready to follow anything but "the known way". Typical of any spontaneous mass attitude, there was nothing precise about the feeling that a change was needed. Convictions don't always involve precision.

We should recognize that the communications media - press, television and radio - followed rather than led this conviction. Advertising, publicity, personal contact, speech making and related utterances; sound organization aimed at getting out to vote; all these have their place in effective electioneering. But the unpredictability of popular mood is often the name of the political game.

Perhaps the most socially revealing aspect of the Liberal leadership convention, as distinct from the Conservative convention that preceded it, was the ability of the social yearnings of a broad segment of the Canadian population to be expressed.

There is strong evidence to support the view that the victory of Robert Stanfield was a victory of exact organization, imaginatively conceived and rigidly followed. Not so in the case of the Trudeau victory. If anything, success here de-

rived heavily from the unstructured character of organization and an almost cavalier imprecision in the statement of leadership objectives. Entirely typical of modes of expression and impression today, Trudeau's campaign approach was marked with its ability to absorb and transform almost everything it picked up along the way, gathering weight and power in the way any avalanche grows. Social betterment were not the only motives that attracted support of Trudeau. Some people like to pick winners.

When, for example, the smooth-functioning team of Mitchell Sharp joined the Trudeau campaign on the opening day of the convention, the first shocked reaction was that they had merely joined chaos. Not so. What was involved in the Trudeau campaign was in fact a combination of widely disparate professional and amateur talents and techniques, greatly varied political outlooks and social convictions, all working loosely but effectively towards a common objective -- change.

All private victories apart, this was the enduring contribution of the Liberal convention to Canadian life; a strong undercurrent of popular concern found itself able to overcome the institutional inertia of a political party in power. No small social achievement -- frightening perhaps as well!

The June general election confirmed what the Liberal leadership convention suggested: only something new, however ill-defined, elusive and uncertain of accomplishment it might be, could offer any hope of straightening what was out of joint with Canada.

The Canadian mood in 1968 appears to have been one which was substantially aware of an inhibiting social gap -- a gap between words and deeds, between the ability to express concern about problems, offering persuasive answers and excuses, and the determination really to do something more than talk.

Trudeau seems to have struck a responsive chord with his approach of seeming merely to say: "the problems that face us are many and great. We don't even clearly understand them. However, if we work together there is a good chance we can solve many of them. I appeal to young and old to come and work together towards this end."

No political promises here. Something, however, more fundamentally attractive perhaps: a politician expressing confidence in the people he is offering to lead; a politician drawing people into the vortex of social and political involvement.

Communicate

The MODERN STUDENT

Steve Sims '68, B. Comm.,
Past President of the Loyola of Montreal
Students' Association.



Are today's students different from those of yesteryear? Unfortunately, at the age of just a score and one, I am prevented from making the comparison. But logic itself dictates an answer in the affirmative. Truly a society, so different in its make-up from even that of recent years, has yielded a generation unique in itself. I throw out some ideas on this subject, un-researched, statistically unsupported, and perhaps open to much debate. I invite your response.

...His environment, his attitudes

The student today finds himself immersed in an intensively competitive environment. He must compete with ever-growing numbers of fellow high-school students for admission into the post-secondary level of education. Concurrently, as in the past, there is the struggle to acquire the financial resources to support continued education, and that represents a very serious problem for many. Having met admission requirements and overcome what financial barriers may exist, the student's academic performance must consistently be of a high quality. The age of heightened specialization has produced a more vocationally-orientated student, working within the framework of our increasingly achievement-oriented environment. The competition for entrance into post-graduate universities has become fierce and is, in actuality, nothing short of barbaric. Truly, the student finds himself immersed in "... a society with little tolerance for failure, and little feeling for non-vendable qualities and talents."

We have witnessed the explosions in the fields of transportation

1 Max Lerner, *The Revolutionary Frame of our Time*.

and communications. We are on the move, restless, and engaged in activities of increased numbers and of wider scope. We are all daily confronted with a barrage of information and ideas from television, radio, newspapers, signs, films, satellite communication, and advertising. There is so much, that we must pick and choose that to which we will listen. Perhaps less time is directed toward the reading and studying of fiction, history, and the great authors of old. Perhaps this is responsible in part for the growing emphasis on the contemporary scene, the here-and-now. We can see more of the world around us -- the hate, poverty, disease, and social injustice. Old institutions appear worn out and superficial. How valueless are today's societal values? Have you given into the system, and surrendered some of your once highly-prized values and ideals, in order to attain a comfortable and secure living? I suggest that some may despise the students, the hippies, the activists, or whatever, because of the latter's challenge to those who have "coped in", and seemingly sold out.

"The fact that our society holds certain beliefs to be inviolable even as it violates them adds other complications to the process of growing up. Most young people have learned their verbal lessons well -- love not hate, brotherhood not discrimination, equal opportunity, freedom from fear and want, equality in diversity, the basic worth of the individual. But the world is not like that. With the straightforwardness that so often characterizes youth, some scream hypocrisy while others set about trying to live according to these basic beliefs."

2 Helen H. Nowlis, Ph.D., *Drugs on the College Campus*.

On the basis of what we see, we look to the future, with the hope of

better realizing the ideals to which all generations strive. And we have to look at the future, because it is becoming all the more unpredictable.

And I think today's young people are more in a hurry. They are less afraid of change, because they have learned to confront it; indeed, they have only experienced an ever-changing society, which takes risks for granted, and which moreover is experiencing a highly accelerated rate of change. Protest and rebellion are less often last recourses to obtain one's goals; more and more they are considered the only means.

Indeed, "... the new college generation has energy to burn, years of time, a grim determination born of surmounting the precollege roadblocks, a penchant for activism, organizational skills perfected by summers in the Civil Rights Movement or on overseas service assignments, a deep sense of social justice, a healthy antipathy toward any Establishment, and -- perhaps most important of all -- an ability to adjust to change, whether it be technological, economic, political, or social."

3. Lawrence E. Dennis, *On discovering College Students*.

...And you

Some scorn student activism, student protest, and the student press. Some believe student actions irresponsible, their assertions bold, their manners disrespectful, and their attitudes immoral. Do you condemn the new generation? For what?

Perhaps students are too idealistic and in too much of a hurry, but it is only by clearly perceiving and continually striving toward our goals that they become the more attainable. Youth are interested in becoming involved. They want more dialogue, and they want to partici-

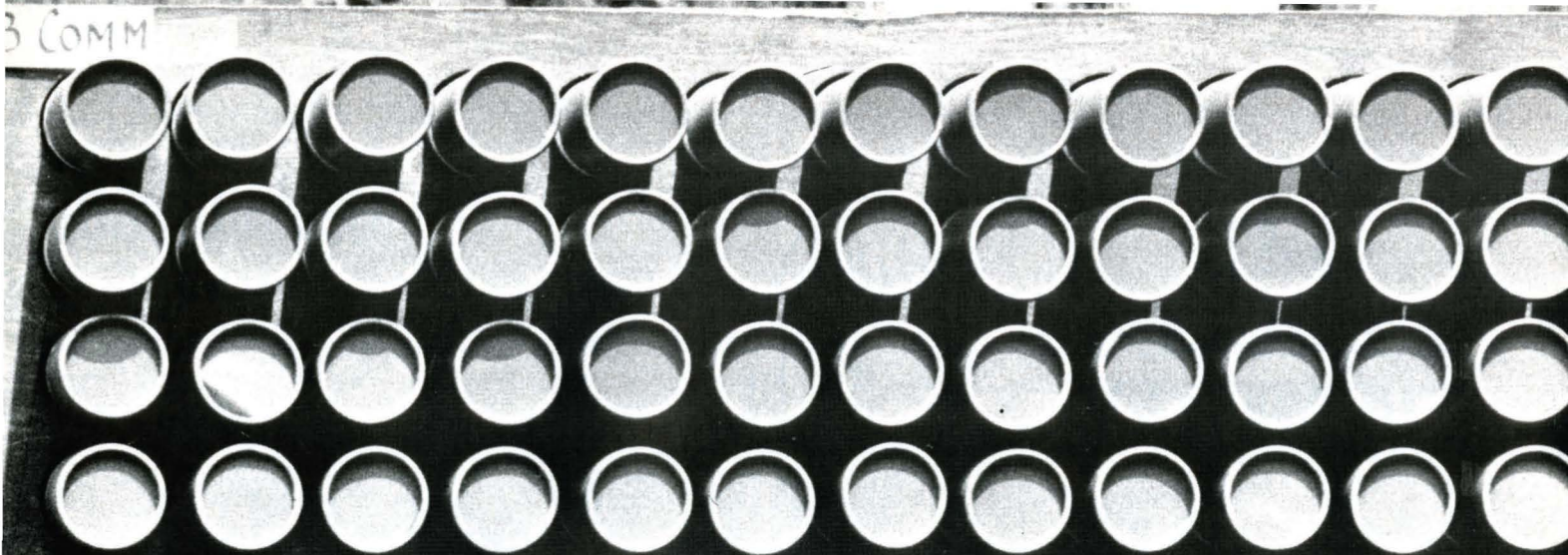
pate. "The crucial fact about them today is their effort to make themselves part of what is happening around them. And I think the unrest has resulted largely because students have not been given access to dialogue and participation. What avenues have been opened to us for meaningful involvement? Have we not, in fact, had to proclaim our presence?"

Perhaps the hippies, the drug users, the beatniks, et cetera, in their search for personal meaning, are not employing the most constructive means conducive to effecting change; but they do earnestly endeavour to establish meaningful values, to feel emotionally, and to acquire an identity in a world they find overly callous, achievement-oriented, valueless and impersonal. Rather than condemning any particular group or mode of living they have adopted, examine the nature of their dissatisfactions and the reasons for their disenchantment with the existing order. The real question is "why" have these cultures emerged.

Perhaps the path of protest is not always positive and creative, but the student does have a concern for improvement. The onus is on you to stimulate, rather than suppress, protest; to encourage debate, to listen to criticism, and to respond affirmatively. That's my question. Where has been your positive response? It is you, the generations preceding us, and the society you have built, that are on trial.

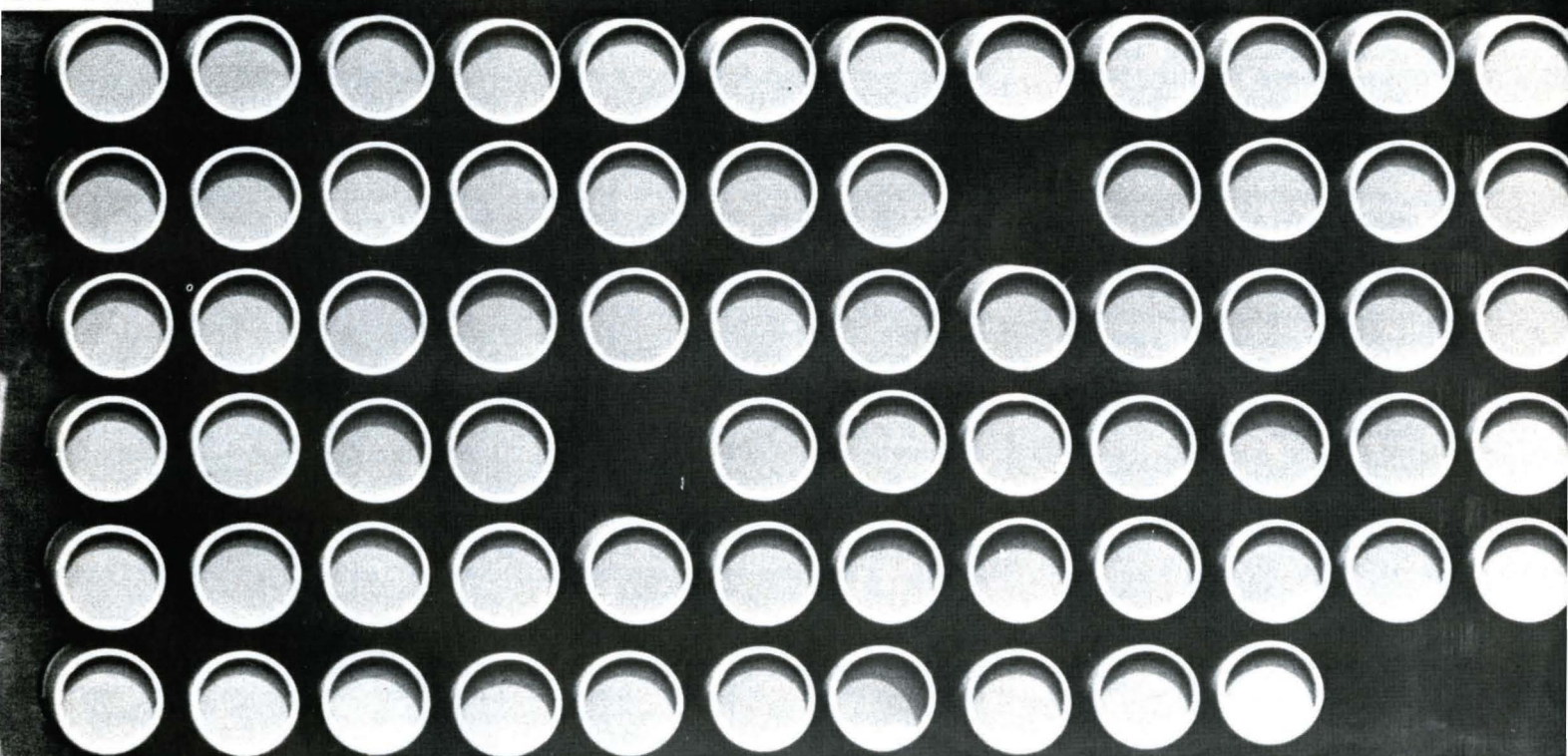
4 Max Lerner, *The Revolutionary Frame of our Time*.

"Alumni are invited to respond to this article. This can be done by writing to the Alumni Office."

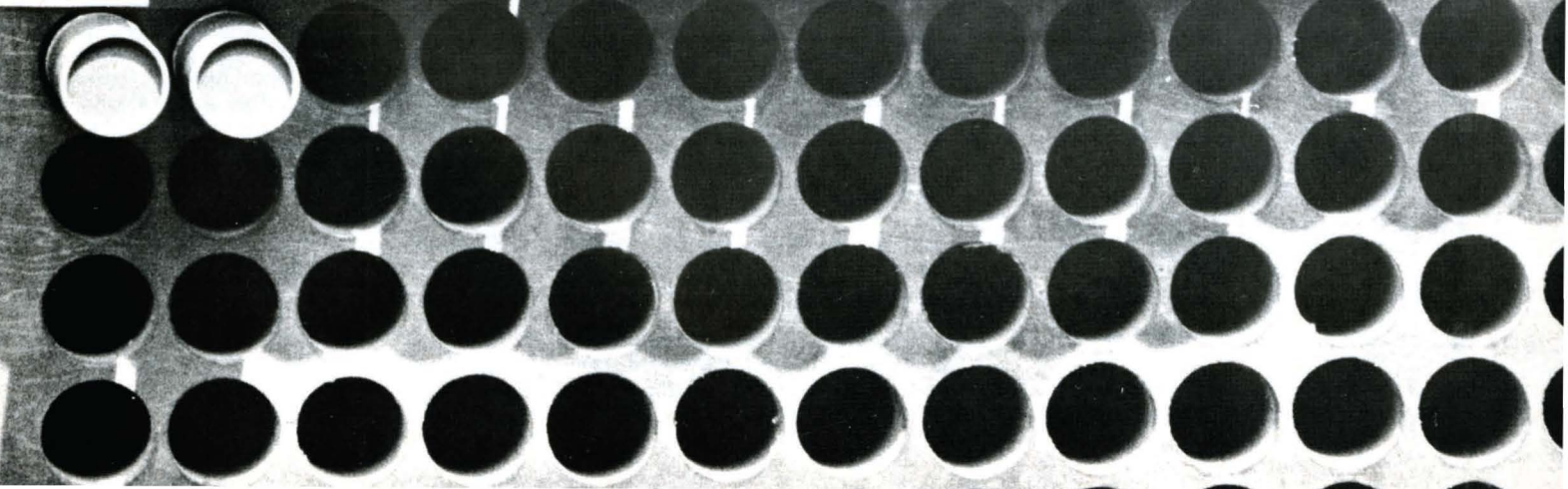


B.Sc. The Evening Division

Douglas J. Potvin, B.A.
Director of Evening Division



ENGR



During the past eleven years, the Loyola College Evening Division has experienced a steady growth both in student population and in its educational impact upon the community. During 1968, more than 1800 students were enrolled in the Summer program and it is expected that more than 3500 students will be enrolled in the Winter Session. Present forecasts point to an anticipated total enrollment of 8000 by 1971. Although increased enrollment is very desirable, it is not the sole area in which the Evening Division has expanded. The variety of courses offered, the implementation of recent pedagogical reforms and the experimental programs now being offered reflect the new spirit of Adult Education to which Loyola College Evening Division is addressing itself.

Loyola College is fulfilling a definite need in providing adults with an opportunity of proceeding towards a Bachelor of Arts, a Bachelor of Science or a Bachelor of Commerce degree during the evening. Although most of the courses are geared for those students who are proceeding towards a degree, they also have much appeal to students who wish to study for their own interest. Businessmen, teachers, housewives, and others are becoming increasingly aware of the enjoyment, satisfaction and self-enlightenment that can result from devoting one night a week to a lecture or discussion course. An opportunity is provided not only for intellectual development but also for a means of expression in an academic atmosphere.

In the Arts faculty, Majors are offered in Economics, History and Political Science. Areas of concentration include Communication Arts Economics, English, French, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology and Theology. The General Bachelor of Science program offers areas of concentration in Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics and Physics. In the Commerce faculty, Majors are offered in Accounting, Business and Economics and areas of concentration include Accounting and Business or Business and Economics or Accounting and Economics.

A Communication Arts program is being introduced in the Evening Division and courses in Communication by Speech, Documentary Film, Psychology of Communication and The Contemporary Cinema will be offered during the Winter Session. More emphasis is being placed on the use of the IBM computer and three courses on computer programming are scheduled. Full use is being made of the new Language Labs for the French courses and the Modern Language courses. Among the offerings by the Mo-

dern Language Department are German, Italian, Russian, Spanish, Swahili, Ukrainian and Hungarian language and literature courses. Among the more popular of the regular courses are: Accounting, Commercial Law, Business Economics, Marketing Management, Investment Management, Industrial Chemistry, Principles of Economics, Labour Economics, English Poetry, English Drama, Comparative French Literature, History of Canada, History of Russia, The Philosophy of Man, The Philosophy of Love, Canadian Government, Law and the Canadian Constitution, Politics of French Canada, Political Philosophy, Political Sociology, Social and Cultural Anthropology, and The Theology of Judaism. During the Winter Session, 110 credit courses will be offered.

A non-degree program is being developed to meet the needs of adults who wish to study for their own interest or who wish to update themselves in courses that have been completed some years ago. Some of the non-degree courses being offered during the Winter Session are: Arts, Investment in Stocks and Bonds, General Semantics, Industrial Organization and Management, Library Work, Journalism, Music, Reliability Mathematics, Social Security and Statistical Design of Experiments. The introduction of a complete non-degree program is motivated by the desire of Loyola College to provide as complete a program as possible. There are many adults who wish to follow courses which do not fall into the general curriculum of a degree program. Many students who have completed a degree program and others who wish to enroll for courses for their own interest have expressed a desire to register for these courses. Although most of the non-degree courses are being offered for the first time, much interest has been expressed in the course entitled The Anatomy of Art which emphasizes figure drawing and painting technique. The Investment in Stocks and Bonds is a ten week course offered in co-operation with the Education Committee of the Investment Dealers Association of Canada. A course in Industrial Organization and Management is aimed primarily at first and second level supervision, and junior and middle staff personnel. Journalism in the Round will investigate the theory and practice of Journalism. The co-ordinator of this course is Richard Gwyn and the lectures will be given by well-known journalists in newspapers, magazines, radio and T.V. including Peter Debarats, John Gray, Robert Lewis and others.

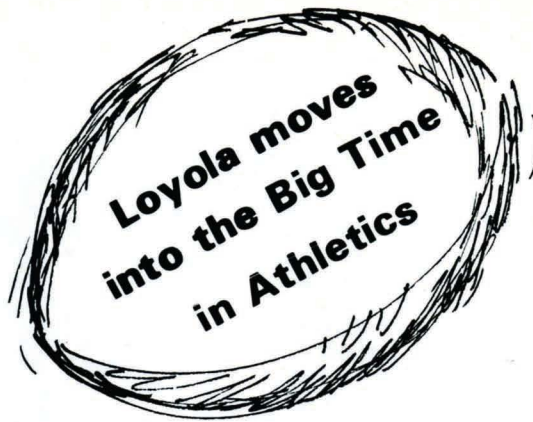
Although the physical facilities at Loyola are adequate to meet the

demands of increased enrollment, it has been considered worthwhile to schedule some classes off-campus. Courses in Sociology and Psychology will be offered at the Nursing School of St. Mary's Hospital and a special course in Theology will be scheduled for teachers and will be given in a local High School. Loyola College professors will give the courses; the students will register through the Evening Division and full credit will be granted to successful candidates. It is expected that this moderate beginning will be a forerunner to a number of off-campus courses that may be offered in the future.

It is the desire of the Evening Division to ensure that its academic and physical facilities are made available to all mature adults who show a genuine interest in fulfilling all academic requirements. It is for this reason that a Mature Student entrance clause has been approved. This clause allows the Evening Division to accept students of 21 years of age or over as Special Qualifying students. Many people are of the opinion that the door to a college education is closed because they did not meet college entrance requirements at the time of High School graduation. Experience has shown that adults who have spent a number of years in business or industry are highly motivated to continue their formal education and that this motivation often overcomes the academic deficiencies in their earlier formal education. Normally, mature students who do not possess the normal entrance requirements are classified as Qualifying Students until five of the first six courses for which they register have been successfully completed.

The experience of the Evening Division during the past few years suggests that where programs are made available, people will respond. The major requests are arising from professional and commercial groups who strive to maintain the competence required for today's community. The general philosophy of the Evening Division is that it is the extended arm of the Day Division and as such, it has the obligation of being constantly aware of and providing for the educational needs of the community and also of having people become aware of the academic and physical resources of Loyola College. In so far as this is being accomplished, Loyola College is fulfilling its commitment to the Montreal Community.





by Ian Macdonald, '69,
President of the Loyola of Montreal
Athletic Association

The little man slumped against a wall in the catacomb corridors of the old Montreal Forum. Hands fished in his pants pockets, and fedora hats spread over his ears and smashed down over his forehead.

The man's face was craggy. Only the eyes would distinguish him. They were brown, aloof and frosty, but mostly crafty. Here was the only clue to his identity.

His name is Sam Pollack, and he happens to boss the best hockey organization in the National Hockey League.

So here he was, the General Manager of the Montreal Canadiens, with better things to be doing than taking in a college hockey tournament. It was over now, the game, the formalities, the protocol that required his presence for a game being played in his employer's building, would now dictate that he leave. But Sam Pollack was not leaving. There he was, slumped against that wall, as if it would fall without his support. The veiled look softened and crumbled and he came to shake his head, as if he had been amazed by what he had seen. Softly and tersely the wide mouth formed the syllables, "best hockey game I've seen in this building all year, best in any league."

Sam Pollack wasn't alone in his sentiments that night. But his expression was probably the most restrained. Some five thousand others bordered on insanity.

On the floor of the building where the game is played, several hundred young men and women turned the icy surface awash with slush. They snakedanced around the rink and filled the air with a single unified war whoop. "WE'RE NUMBER ONE" they cried. Out on St. Catherine Street hundreds more rallied with the identical cry, and no one was denying them.

It was a Friday night in early March of 1968. And the cause of all the wonderment and disbelief and celebration was a hockey club from little known and much scorned Loyola of Montreal who had just defeated mighty University of Toronto 1-0 in overtime, to advance to finals of the National Championship. It was David against Goliath, rags to riches, the Impossible Dream all rolled into one. It was more than a hockey game, and more than a victory. It was an arrival.

Premier Johnson had sent them a telegram of best wishes beforehand, telling them how well he thought Quebec would be represented in the tournament. How well he never knew. When it was read to them, they figured it, was for a

good laugh. "If we're representing Quebec so well" sighed one of the youthful victors to be, "why doesn't he give us some money?" Hockey is not politics, but they knew if they beat Toronto that those who made light of what they represented would feel at least a little embarrassed.

It was an arrival that had been delayed some 70 years. So who could blame the kids if they blew their lids?

For the University of Toronto is a great school in numerous fields, and they had the best in hockey too, until that night in March when a superb group of kids whose fury on the blades had silenced the belittlers of their place forever.

The difference in attitude was marvelous to behold. To Dave Draper, who coaches those fairy tale kids, it became happily evident on a post season scouting swing through Ontario. "It was really something" he was to say on his return, "suddenly everyone knew who we were, and wanted to know more about us should not end.

They'd heard about us because we had beaten the best in hockey, and they wanted to know more about our academic background to see if it offered the same quality, not just hockey players, but kids who may not have laced them up for years."

It wasn't always so. Just three years ago Loyola's hockey coach would have had no time for a scouting trip, he would have been taking inventory, and besides scouting was frowned upon as an evil invention of American coaches, a technique used to snow innocent boys, to feed their dreams, and lure them away from their mothers' Sunday roast beef and apple pie.

Just three years ago most men in the academic community held the rather odd and indefensible thesis that athletic excellence was a sort of plague that lowered the academic standard, that sports was fine if it didn't get too big for its britches.

They envisioned scholarships and special treatment. They couldn't bear the thought of the conversation on the cocktail circuit, "Oh yes, he teaches at Loyola, you know, that hockey school."

So the local attitudes have changed too. Just three years ago, Loyola's hockey team played out of a rattrap that had been fine for the thirties, and fine for a modern day maintenance building, which is exactly the purpose the old rink now serves. Just three years ago, gymnasium facilities too were non-existent.

The change came with a tough minded educator who wears a Roman collar, the university President, Very Reverend Patrick G. Malone, who among other things, decided

that Loyola's name would not be tarnished by having winners in athletics, and that those who sought to win under the old Spanish name need not compete with lower life for the attention of the fans in the places they played.

So Father Malone hired an athletic director named Ed Enos, who shattered all kinds of medieval thinking, and stepped on all kinds of sensitive toes in the beginning, and made lots of enemies for himself. His great sin was that he was a big thinker. When he told people three years ago that Loyola would become a nationally ranked power in football, hockey and basketball by 1969, the derisive hoots could be heard miles away. Nobody is laughing now, and Enos has few enemies. Anyone with a clear head can recognize that his expansionary philosophy has already reaped huge rewards.

And the university President decided some time back when he first hired Enos, that students deserved a decent place to play. So he pushed a sports complex costing more than one and one half million dollars through to completion by the middle of October 1966. Quebec wasn't too thrilled by the idea and gave not a penny of help. Loyola's athletic building may not rank with the palace the University of Montreal has built for itself on the slopes of Mount Royal, but the new place is adequate for foreseeable needs and few comforts are lacking.

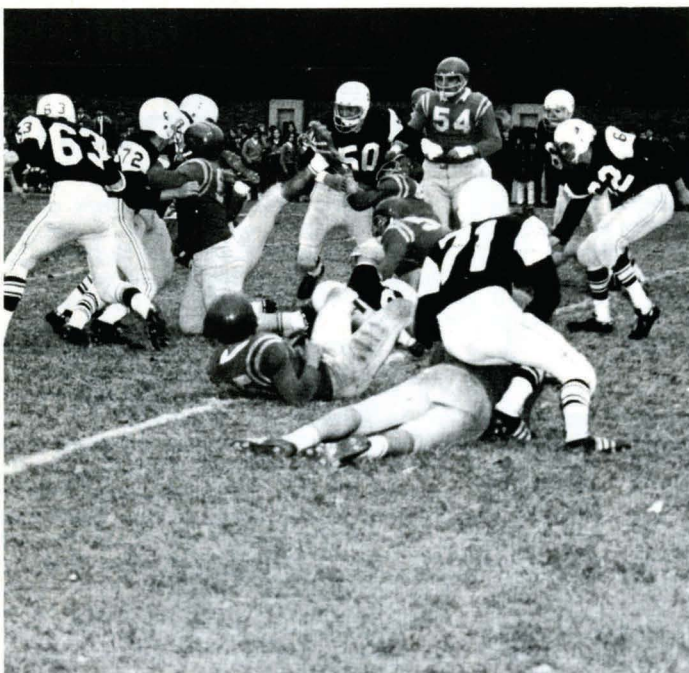
Then years ago, the Athletic department at Loyola consisted of Ed Meagher and Bernie McCallum and a few students on the old LCAA. Both Ed and Bernie decided their futures were in other fields. Both have become members of administration at the College.

Today the athletic director has nine full time employees at his command, including three full-time coaches, three secretaries, a business manager, and a trainer. In addition there are some 15 part-time coaches, and the LCAA is now the LMAA (Loyola of Montreal Athletic Association) and seeks to carve for itself a realistic and proper and respected role in the administration of the athletic program.

And what of tomorrow? Enos and Malone talk about a school of physical education. And nobody's laughing.

All of which is long way removed from the place many of you may have known, but it's really just all a part of growing up, and there should be no fond remembrances of the imagined glories of before. The epitaph Montreal sports columnist Pat Hickey wrote of the Loyola Warriors applied to the whole place, "They had played in the big time, and showed they belonged."





See Europe Tours Inc.

Three Quarters of a Century have passed since Poly Tours of London, England, took its first group of University Students to Chalets in Switzerland. Today Lunn Poly Tours are the largest independent Travel Organisation in the world, embracing British Eagle International Airlines with a fleet of Boeing 707's, & Sir Henry Lunn Tours and Charles Rickards Coaches. They own Luxury Hotels throughout Europe and carry over 200,000 vacationers a year by their airlines, British Eagle **to relax in Luxury.**

FOR EXAMPLE ON A GROUP CHARTER

You can have a 21 day vacation - 7 days in London, room with private bath, breakfast, sightseeing and theater tickets - then 7 days visiting Rome, Florence, Lucerne, Austria, and Germany - all meals - plus 7 days in a new luxury fully air conditioned hotel on Italy's Adriatic Riviera, with all meals - for as little as \$590-Airfare & all taxes and tips included. OR you can fly to London and return by Boeing 707 for as little as \$160 Canadian.

SEE EUROPE TOURS INC. 489-5359

375 Victoria Ave., Suite 204,
Westmount.



Blue Bonnets

On June 18th, the Alumni Association sponsored its second annual Night at the Races. A group of 137 alumni, wives and girl friends visited the Clubhouse at Blue Bonnets Raceway where they partook of food and refreshments. Some of the luckier ones even managed to

take home a few dollars. However, the vast majority seemed anxious to contribute their fair share to the improvement of the breed. All in all, it was a most enjoyable evening and this event is certain to be kept on the alumni calendar for 1969.



Can you identify some of your race-track friends?



Golf Tournament

Once again the members of the Association will journey to the Royal Montreal Golf Club to participate in the annual tournament on Monday, September 16th at 1:15 p.m.

It is expected that Father John Hilton, Whitey Schutz, and Ed McAuley will be present to defend the honors they won last year.

Father Hilton was the winner of the Donald A. Hingston Trophy for low gross. The President's Trophy presented by Carling Breweries for low net belongs to Dr. Schutz. And Ed McAuley, of The Gazette, for the second consecutive year, won the News Media Trophy donated by George Lengvari, Sr. and George, Jr. '63. Two other trophies, one for low gross (guests), courtesy of Schenley Distilleries, won last year by Vic Andrews, and another for Senior Golfers - a new award - will be on the prize list. There will also be prizes for such feats as the longest drive, nearest to the hole, the most shots, trying the hardest, as well as for some new twists that Chairman, Brian Gallery and his committee have concocted.

During the evening the alumni and their guests will be entertained by "Jake" Dunlap, the former Ottawa Rough Rider, all-Canadian line-man and renowned story-teller. Jake has a repertoire that has won him acclaim at sports gatherings throughout Canada and the Eastern United States.

JOHN GERARD "JAKE" DUNLAP

B.A. University of Ottawa
Graduate of Osgoode Hall
Called to Ontario Bar in 1953.

Played hockey with
St. Patrick's College,
Hull Volants
and Ottawa Senators.
Played football with
Ottawa Rough Riders (Grey Cup 1951)
Toronto Argos (Grey Cup 1950)
Hamilton Tiger-Cats.
and Calgary Stampeders.

Member of broadcasting team for
Ottawa Rough Rider games.

Practices law with Gary E. Schreider (another ex-Rough Rider) in the firm of Dunlap and Schreider.



"JAKE" DUNLAP

Clarke Funeral Home Inc.

HU. 1-0445

5580 SHERBROOKE ST. W.
MONTREAL 28

Graduate
"cum laude"...to
Park & Tilford

Top of the class



CANADIAN PARK & TILFORD DISTILLERIES LTD., CANADA

The Copula

1933

VICTOR OLAND has been appointed lieutenant-governor of the Province of Nova Scotia.

1941

A.J. MELLOR promoted to Vice President of James Lovick Limited.

1945

JAMES E. O'CONNOR elected a director of Rolph Clark-Stone Limited.

VERY REV. ROBERT P O'CONNEL

'45 c.s.c. appointed provincial superior of the Holy Cross Fathers in Canada, at the order's meeting in Rome. A graduate of Loyola of Montreal and Notre Dame University, he was formerly stationed at Ascension Parish in Westmount.

1950

DR. JOHN R. GUTELIUS appointed associate dean of medicine for postgraduate studies and research at McGill where he will continue as associate professor in surgery. Another member of the class,

GERALD MCCARTHY appointed administrator of les Entreprises Peron Inc.

1956

ERIC KOST named President of Lomat Watch Material Co.

1958

KENNETH A. CRAWFORD received his M.D. this Spring from Ottawa University. Ken will specialize in eye surgery.

1959

STEWART S. SUTCLIFFE has been admitted into the partnership of Clarkson, Gordon & Co.

1961

ALAN STOCKTON received his M.A. in History from St. Michael's College, Vt., this June. His Thesis was on The Fenian Brotherhood - The Organization and its effect upon Confederation in Canada. Alan will be studying for the next two years at the University of Massachusetts for a Ph.D.-Education.

BRIAN MARTIN ordained on June 1st, 1968, by the Most Reverend Paul Gregoire, Archbishop of Montreal.

BOB SIMMONS received his MBA from the University of Western Ontario and is now a member of Market Planning Group at Merck.

ANDREW D. BANDRAUK obtained his Ph.D. from McMaster University in Chemical Science. He is presently at Oxford University on a two-year Nato Research Fellowship.

1962

KENNETH DESROCHES, former defenceman with the Warriors and son of the famous "Switch-shot" Joe, was ordained on June 1st, 1968, by the Most Reverend Paul Gregoire, Archbishop of Montreal.

ROBERT COOK has been offered and is contemplating the position of Asst. Professor at the American University of Beirut, Lebanon. His duties, if accepted, will start September 7th, 1968.

1963

JIM BAY, one of Doug Potvin's basketball Warriors, has joined the CFCF Sports Department in Montreal. Jim will work with the team of Dick Irvin and Russ Taylor.

DENIS SAUVE was appointed a representative of market development by DuPont of Canada.

J. ROBERT FORTIN has recently been named Divisional Manager, Newfoundland Branch of Racey, MacCallum & Bluteau Ltd., a firm of consulting engineers.

1965

JEAN-PAUL SULLIVAN returns to Loyola as Instructor in the Department of English.

PAUL CREVIER, who graduated from McGill law School this year, is now articling with the law firm of Foster, Warr, Leggat, Colby, Rioux and Malcolm.

EDWARD JAMES SULLIVAN received his Masters in Library Science at McGill on May 30th, 1968, and is now employed by the National Library in Ottawa.

1966

JAMES CULLEN is working towards his MA in Theology at the University of Chicago.

SAUL A. DAUKSA has recently been appointed Professional Medical Representative for Abbott Laboratories Ltd.

GERALD BARECH obtained his Bachelor in Chemical Engineering from McGill University this year.

MICHAEL J. QUINN will be attending St. Joseph Teachers College in September, 1968.

ROBERT J. RYAN has been appointed Assistant Regional Chemist for Coca-Cola Ltd.

PAUL J. TUTSCH received his engineering degree from Queen's University and is now working for Montreal Engineering Co. as a Civil Engineer.

1967

GERARD IPPERSIEL received a Fellowship from Dalhousie University in Halifax for postgraduate studies in Political Science.

KEVIN JOHNSON, former Sports Editor of the News, is now in charge of bookings with the firm of Audrey Morris and Associates Limited.

DONALD KAVANAUGH awarded a scholarship by the Parsons School of Design in New York.

DONAT TADDEO granted a Fellowship by Stanford University to continue his doctorate studies.

1968

ROBERT CALDERISI obtained a Rhodes Scholarship, one of two presented to students in the Province of Quebec. This is the first such award made to a Loyola student.

TERRENCE E. CHERRY, was awarded a National Research Council Centennial Scholarship.

JOSE FERNANDEZ was granted a Scholarship, for 1968-69 by the Foreign Affairs Scholars Program (Ford Foundation).

DANIEL GAGNIER obtained a McConnell Fellowship at McGill University.

LOUIS LONGO won a fellowship and will proceed to his graduate studies at the Foster Radiation Laboratory, McGill University.

LYNNE MURRAY was the recipient of a McConnell Memorial Fellowship for postgraduate studies at McGill.

DONALD O'BRIEN has been awarded a National Research Council Postgraduate. Scholarship.

SUSAN QUART has been awarded a fellowship by the University of British Columbia.

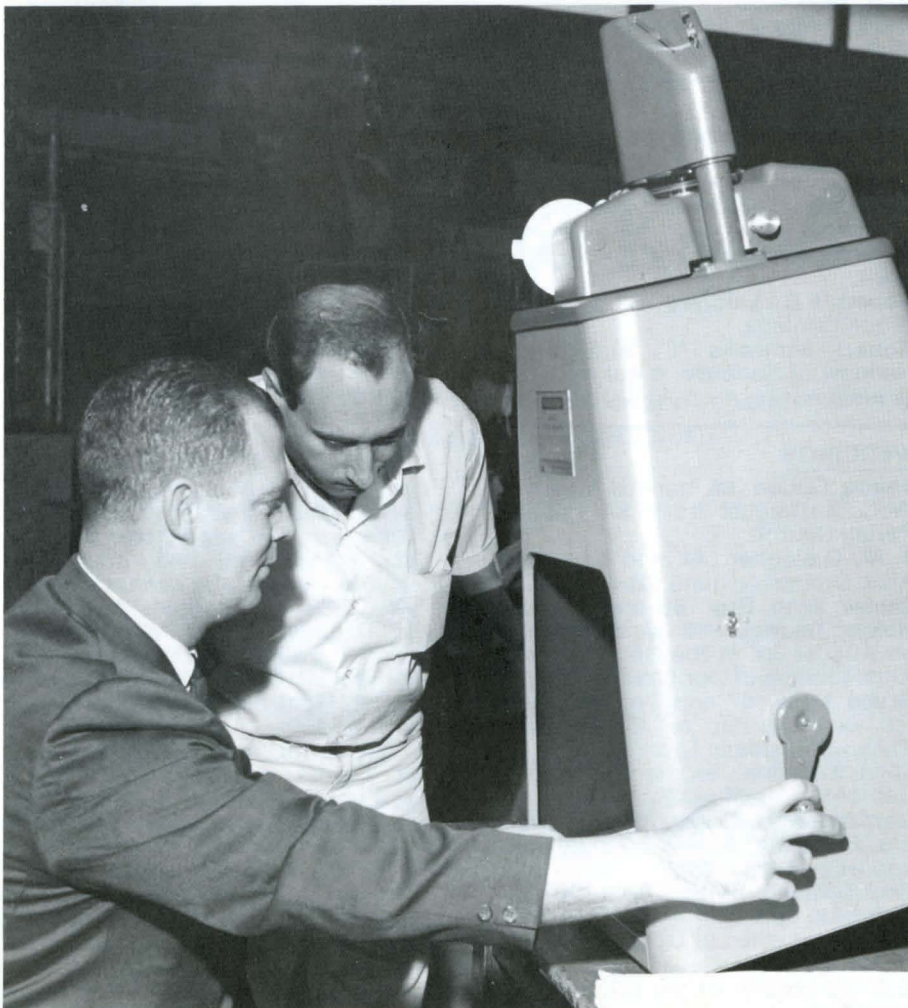
FRANZ SZABO received an Assistantship from the University of Alberta.

LINDA MacINTYRE, decided to return to Loyola as an Instructor in the Department of English. Linda has also joined the Alumni Board.



Picture time for I.D. cards. ↑

Mr. Potvin showing a student the visual record of his academic standing. ↓



*When you're
thinking
Convention
think
Chantecler!*

Most complete convention facilities in the Laurentians. Salons large and small, lounges, conference rooms and equipment for groups of 8 to 800. Unexcelled for recreational facilities. A comprehensive Convention Planning Guide will help you decide. Write today.



le Chantecler
Ste Adele-en-Haut
Québec.

55 minutes north of Montreal, Canada.

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN

NOTARIES

WICKHAM, WICKHAM & LUSSIER NOTARIES

627 Dorchester Blvd., W., Montreal
A. Patrick Wickham Arthur T. Wickham
Robert Lussier Paul V. V. Betts
W. R. Patterson
Records: Hector Decary Phone 861-5489

ACCOUNTANTS

BOISJOLI HOUGHTON, ST. JULIEN & CO.

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
637 Craig St. West 861-2868
L.A. Boisjoli, B.A. C.A.
K.A. Houghton, C.A. P. St. Julien, C.A.

ADVOCATES

BRODERICK, McQUILLAN & KENNEDY

BARRISTERS and SOLICITORS
360 St. James Street West 288-0135
Suite 400 Area 514
W.J. McQuillan, Q.C. George Broderick
Q.C.
James T. Kennedy

ARCHITECTS

DONALDSON/SANKEY — ARCHITECTS

1118 St. Catherine St. W., Suite 300,
Montreal - 878-9667

BIRTHS

Joe Armeni '61 - a daughter on July 1st, 1968, sister to Joe-Anne.

Michel Beaudoin '62, member of High School teaching staff - a daughter on July 19th, 1968.

Gaston Beauregard '55 - a son on July 3rd, 1968, a brother for Bernard.

Dr. Michael Blamar '54, Assistant Dean of Arts - a son on June 3rd, 1968.

Richard Dawson '68 - a daughter on July 4th at Lachine General.

Peter A. Dudgeon '66 - a daughter, Shawn Alexandra, this summer.

Jeffrey Ford '62 - a daughter, Karen Margaret, on June 18th, 1968, at St. Luke's Hospital Women's Center, New York City.

John Foy '56 - a son on June 8th, 1968.

Ronald J. Hebert '60, a former director of the Alumni Association - a daughter on July 7th, 1968.

Peter Holland '56 - a daughter on August 3rd, 1968, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Toronto. Another granddaughter for Richard Paré '40.

Dr. Allan B. Jardin '54 - a daughter on July 18th, 1968, a sister for Catherine, Therese, Andrea, Barbara and Nicole.

Tom Kierans '61 - a daughter on June 30th, 1968, granddaughter for Eric '35.

Eric Kost '57 - a son on June 3rd, 1968.

Warren Labrie '60 - a daughter on June 6th, 1968.

Frank Mulherron '66 - a daughter on April 8th, 1968.

Irvin Narvey '63 - a son on June 25th, 1968.

Dr. Paul Noble '58 - a son on July 17th, 1968, brother for Paul and Peter.

Edgar R. Nowalkoski, Physical Education at Loyola - a daughter, Paula Marie, this summer.

Brian Sheridan '58 - a son on July 2nd, 1968, brother to Timothy.

Terry Tomalty, the designer of this magazine - a son, Sean, on June 21st, 1968.

David Waters '56 - a son on July 21st, 1968, a brother to Juliet.

ENGAGEMENTS

George de Benedetti '62 and Angelika Singer.

Ian Houston '61 and Terry Geddes. An early September wedding is planned.

Robert Leclerc '65 and Kathie Dusault.

Robert F.C. Liddiard '63 and Monique Lemieux.

Robert Simmons '61 and Marry Haddow of Sudbury. A fall wedding is planned.

WEDDINGS

James Cullen '66 married Maureen Wood on August 3rd in St. Ignatius Parish Church.

J. M. Gallagher '34 married Lillian Alice Brogan on June 22nd, 1968.

James John Guy '66 and **Patricia Helen Talarico** '68 were married on August 3rd in the Church of the Annunciation of Our Lady.

Bruce Kelly '67 and Patricia Weston were married on August 24th. They will reside in Lachine.

John Kilcullen '66 married Evelyn Dabrensky, on May 4th, 1968

Gordon Lackenbauer '65 and Sandra Elizabeth Jones became man and wife on May 25th.

Paul Leblanc '64 and Anne Shirley Fisher on July 20th in the Church of the Annunciation of Our Lady, Town of Mount Royal. Rev. Peter Leblanc S.J. '58 brother of the bridegroom, officiated.

Richard McConomy '66 and **Pierrette Sevigny** '67 were married on June 22nd.

Robert G. McGovern '65 and Kathryn Ann Foy were married recently.

Cass Quinn '67 married Michelle Crevier in Quebec City on August 3rd. The couple will reside in Hamilton, Ontario.

Robert Rouleau '68 and **Lynn McCullough** '66 were married recently.

Gerald M. White '67 and **Vivienne Vella** '67 were married on August 10th, 1968.

OBITUARIES

Brady, Michael B. '68, accidentally on July 16th, 1968. A brother of Tom '65.

Carriere, Roger '46, on July 18th, 1968. Roger was President of the Student Body in 1946. While a student he was active in the Sodality, St. John Berchman's Society, the Boarders' Club and the C.O.T.C. An eight year man, he was admired and respected by the Administration, Faculty and the Student Body.

Daly, Alice, in her 90th year. Dear mother of Rev. Hector Daly, S.J., Mrs. James J. Hearn, Mother Louise Daly, R.S.C.J. of Sacred Heart Convent in Vancouver, George A. Daly '26, Mrs. Real G. Dupont, Mrs. Ronald MacDonald.

Gagnon, T. Donald '54 D.D.S. A former M.V.P. in football and an outstanding defenceman in hockey, Don died on July 1st, 1968 of leukemia. After leaving Loyola, he obtained his degree in Dental Surgery from McGill. Dr. Gagnon set up practice on the Lakeshore and soon became one of the most popular dentists in the area. He had the gift of making and retaining friends. His loss to Loyola and the Montreal community is very great. He is survived by his wife and young family, his mother, a sister, and a brother Gary '55.

Kierans, Hugh, on July 4th, 1968. The father of Eric '35 and Hugh '36, and grandfather of Tom '61.

Rev. Francis McDonald, S.J. In his 89th year, the widely-known priest and friend of all died suddenly at Loyola College on Sunday, August 4th, 1968. A graduate of St. Dunstan's University in Prince Edward Island, Father McDonald entered the Jesuit College at Sault-au-Recollet, Montreal, and was ordained in June 1921.

He spent three years teaching at Loyola on Drummond Street and was a member of the teaching staff when the College moved to its present location.

Father McDonald was a moving force at St. Paul's College in Winnipeg. He returned to Loyola and was appointed assistant priest at St. Ignatius parish. He retired from his parish activities in 1966 and lived at the College for the past few years.

action this day....

— if only on an isolated publicity task. To learn promptly where your real prospects are: reflect your ambitions. If your business or profession offers well-known ways to align, refine and maintain sound lists of prospective clients — what are you doing with this advantage? Explicit statement of what precisely you offer will itself define your individual market.

Progressive promotion can begin with limited content and at minimal outlay, yet

still register from the outset the character it will maintain and develop — if we begin with what you have to tell us about your marketing situation. Whatever the actual communications need, we promptly put the right capacities to work — without top-heaviness in your bill through disproportionate overhead on these services.

Call us today. Ask for a copy of "Your Good Name".

gwr

GORDON W. ROSS LTD.
ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY SERVICES DIVISION
0143 CLEMENT STREET, LASALLE, QUEBEC
TELEPHONE: 366-3580

We'd Like to Know . . .

Your news note is needed. Further education, changes in occupation, marriages, births, any news of interest to fellow alumni. (*Please Print*)

Name.....Degree/Year.....

Address.....

Occupation.....

News item.....

.....
.....
.....

Please fill in this coupon and send it to: B. McCALLUM

THE LOYOLA ALUMNUS, 7141 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST, MONTREAL 28, QUEBEC.

In Montreal you may telephone 482-0320, local 241.

CLIP and MAIL

PLEASE THE CROWD... WITH 3 WINNING DOWNS!



O.F.C. Canadian Whisky

Original Fine Canadian, one of the world-famous prestige whiskies. Superbly smooth and light.



Long John Scotch Whisky

the scotch they love in Scotland with a taste "light as a breath of heather".



Ron CARIOCA White Rum

white, light and dry — makes every white rum drink sing.

Three great reasons for choosing **Schenley**



CANADIAN **Schenley** AWARDS

1968 marks the sixteenth consecutive year of the Canadian Schenley Football Awards. The winners voted by sportscasters and sportswriters to head the list as Most Outstanding Player of the Year, Canadian Player of the Year, and Lineman of the Year, will be presented with their awards on Thursday of Grey Cup Week in the O'Keefe Centre in Toronto.

Honouring the most outstanding football players in Canada.